

Analysis of the Russian Federation Agricultural Schools Efficiency Monitoring Results

Nadezhda Toropova^{1,*} and Natalya Alekseeva²

¹ Kalashnikov Izhevsk State Technical University, Institute of Continuing Vocational Education, Izhevsk, Russia

² Izhevsk State Agricultural Academy, Economic Engineering Faculty, Department of economic analysis and statistics, Izhevsk, Russia

Abstract: The article presents the analysis of the results of monitoring the effectiveness of agricultural universities for 2013-2015, organised by the Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation. Monitoring of the effectiveness of universities assesses the activities of the university in the areas of: educational, research, international, financial and economic activities, employment, the growth rate of the salaries of the faculty. A threshold is calculated for each direction. The activity of a university that has fulfilled 3 or less than three indicators is considered ineffective.

Keywords: *performance monitoring; criteria indicator; the quality of education, Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation, agricultural university.*

1. Introduction

Currently, the quality issues of higher education in Russia remain relevant. There are different ways of assessing the activities of an educational establishment. Higher schools of the Russian Federation systematically pass the procedure of state accreditation, social and professional accreditation. In accordance with the Order No. 244 of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation dated March 18, 2016 called "Monitoring the efficiency of educational institutions of higher education", the efficiency of educational establishments is annually monitored, that is of great interest to the public, government and monitoring participants [2].

The main goal of the monitoring is to assess efficiency of a higher school annual activity in the main areas such as educational, scientific, international spheres, financial and economic activities, personnel and employment of graduates. Using monitoring, the problem of poor quality of education has been solved through optimization of educational environment and promotion of competition among educational establishments [4].

Based on the letter No. AK-586/05 of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia of March 21, 2016, "Monitoring the efficiency of educational institutions of higher education in 2016", indicators of agricultural higher educational institutions activity evaluation were determined in the following areas:

- **for educational activities - the average score of the unified state examination (hereinafter referred to as "USE") of students taken as a result of the unified state exam for full-time education under the bachelor and specialist programs at the expense of the corresponding budgets of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation and with the cost of studying for natural persons and legal entities;**
- **for scientific research activities - the volume of R&D work per one research-pedagogical**

* Corresponding author: Nadezhda Toropova, E-mail address: nadtor@mail.ru

employee;

■ *for international activity - the proportion of the number of foreign students enrolled in bachelor, specialist, and master programs, in the total number of students;*

■ *for financial and economic activities - the income of the educational establishment from all sources per one research-pedagogical employee;*

■ *for salaries of the faculty staff - the ratio of salaries of the faculty to the average wage for the economy of the region;*

■ *for employment - the proportion of graduates who were employed during the calendar year following the year of graduation, in the total number of the educational establishment graduates trained in the main educational programs of higher education;*

■ *for additional indicators of educational establishments - the proportion of the number of teaching staff in the number of employees of the faculty excluding those working under civil-law contracts, having a scientific degree of a candidate or doctor of science.[3].*

2. Experimental Section

The analysis of insights of the higher education institutions' activities made it possible to study indicators of monitoring the efficiency of agricultural higher schools in Russia for three years and to evaluate their activities. The information for participation in the monitoring procedure in 2015 was submitted by 69 educational establishments of agricultural specialization, including 15 branches. In the 2014 monitoring, 66 agricultural educational establishments participated (53 higher schools and 13 branches), and in 2013, participants were 61 higher schools, including 11 branches. The number of students in Russia's agrarian higher schools in 2015 was 344,257 and decreased by 8.6% compared to 2014[1]. This reduction is due to the demographic decline in the birth rate of the mid-1990s.

Analysis of performance monitoring showed that the agricultural universities to streamline its operations for 2013-2015, increased implementation of the threshold criteria (Fig. 1). In 2015, three universities: (State University of land management, Orel state agrarian University, Kuban state agrarian University named after I. T. Trubilin) performed all threshold values monitoring. Decreased the number of agricultural universities have complied with 4 indicators, which can be attributed to risk, at the lower end of monitoring (with 26 universities in 2013 to 10 universities in

2015) has fulfilled all threshold values monitoring. Increased the share of universities that underwent the monitoring of the effectiveness from 70% in 2013 to 94% in 2015. In 2013, did not pass the monitoring procedure, as performed 3 at least three indicators 18 agricultural educational institutions and 6 universities participated in the monitoring. In 2014, the status of "ineffective schools" received 3 образовательные organizations and 3 universities did not participate in the monitoring procedure by reason of a reorganization. In 2015 have not been monitoring 4 University.

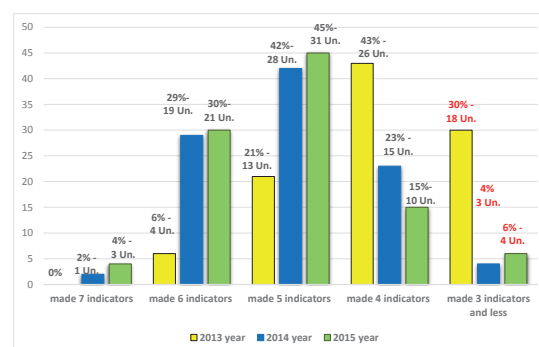


Fig. 1: Execution of threshold indicators for monitoring the effectiveness of the agrarian universities of Russia for 2013-2015.

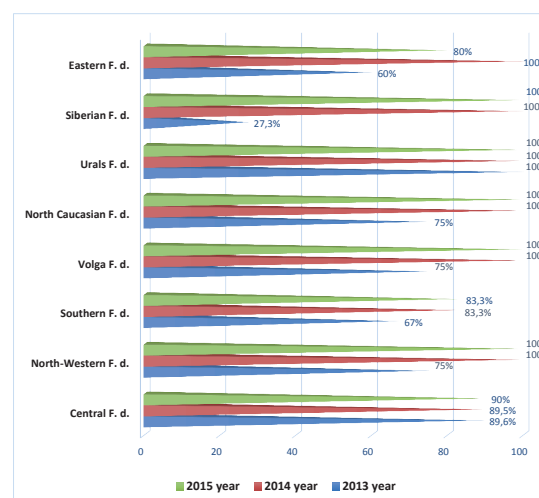


Fig. 2: The Dynamics of the implementation of threshold indicators for monitoring the effectiveness of agricultural universities in the districts of the Russian Federation for 2013-2015.

Analysis of the dynamics of performing the thresholds in the districts of the Russian Federation testifies about positive changes in the activities

of the universities (Fig. 2). For three years the universities of the Ural Federal district has not received the status of inefficient institutions. Agricultural universities of the Central Federal district and southern Federal district have higher education, have not fulfilled the threshold values of the monitoring. In 2015 Olekminsky branch of Yakut state agricultural Academy far Eastern Federal region only 1 criteria, so the rate of implementation of criteria monitoring the effectiveness was 80%.

Tab.1: The share of uncompleted monitoring indicators by types of activity by agricultural higher education institutions for 2013-2015.

	Number of agricultural higher education institutions in Russia	Number of outstanding indicators by criteria:							
		E1 Educational activity, points	E2 Scientific research activity, thousand rubles.	E3 International activity,%	E4 Financial and economic activity, thousand rubles.	E5 Wage of PPP,%	E6 Employment,%	E8 Additional indicator,%	Total
2013									
Total	61	52	11	35	23	17	32	18	188
Percentage of outstanding indicators by criteria,%	-	85,2	18	57,4	37	27,8	50,8	26	44
2014									
Total	66	63	2	19	6	12	19	9	130
Percentage of outstanding indicators by criteria,%	-	95,5	3	28,8	9,1	18,2	28,8	10,6	28
2015									
Total	69	61	2	6	1	5	39	12	126
Percentage of outstanding indicators by criteria,%	-	88,4	2,9	8,7	1,4	17,4	50,7	14,5	26

4. Conclusions

Thus, the analysis of the results of monitoring the effectiveness of higher education institutions was the tool for Russian universities, which, on the one hand, makes it possible to evaluate the activities of educational organizations, and on the other, it has become a constant stimulus mechanism for improving and optimizing all areas of the university activity.

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3. Results and Discussion

The positive dynamics of indicators that do not reach threshold values is evidence of a decrease in their share from 44% to 26%. A negative tendency has been revealed in the criterion of educational activity in agricultural higher education institutions. Failure to meet the criterion of "average score of the unified state exam (hereinafter referred to as "USE") is 88.4%. This indicates a weak preparation of entrants, but does not reflect the level of the educational environment of the university. In general, the number of unmet criteria for research, international, financial and economic activity decreased by 2015.

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Biographical notes

Nadezhda Toropova: *The organizer of the educational process, teacher of the Institute of Continuing Professional Education of the Kalashnikov State Technical University. She is a curator of the direction " Economics and Accounting" (born in 1968) of the Institute of Continuing Vocational Education. Graduated in 1989 from the Siberian University of Consumer Cooperatives, Novosibirsk, specializing in "Trade Economics". Author of 30 scientific articles, including 1 monograph. Scientific interests in the field of quality management systems of education, strategic development and economic analysis. Her most relevant publication outputs are "Health—orientented management of strategic development of higher education», «Process approach to the quality management system in Educational activity».*

Natalya Alekseeva: *Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor is an Izhevsk State Agricultural Academy, Economic Engineering Faculty, Department of economic analysis and statistics. (born in 1967) She graduated from the Economics Faculty of the Ural State University in 1991, Yekaterinburg. Author of 140 scientific articles, including 7 monograph, supervisor of 3 candidates of economic sciences. Her research areas are corporate finance, state and municipal finance. Her field of research is corporate finance, state and municipal finances, statistics, economic analysis, and the economy of the agro-industrial complex. he is a member of the Dissertation Council of Udmurt State University. Her most relevant publication outputs are «Diagnostic assessment tools of economic disciplines from the standpoint of the competence approach».*